VOL. XXX-NEW SERIES, VOL. 111.

POETICAL. LOCHINVAR.

LABY BERON'S SONG O. young Lechinvar is come out of the west. Through all the wide Border his steed was the best; And save his good broad sword he weapons had

faithful in love, and so dauntless in war, ore never was knight like the young Lechings

He stald not for brake, and he stopped not for

No holdly he entered the Netherby Hall, Among bride's men, and kinsmen, and brothers

Then spoke the bride's father, his band on his Cir to dance at our bridar, young Borr in Salingar

"I long would your daughter, my suit you deried; Love swells tike the Salway, but whis like it stide— And now am I come, with this lost love of mine. To lead but one measure, drink one can of whoe, There are maident in Scatland; as relovely by far, There are maidens in Sectland more levely by far.
That would gladly be bride to the young techin

The bride kissed the goblet; the knight took if up. He quaffed off the wine, and he threw down the cup. She looked down to blush, and she looked up to sigh,
With a smile on her lips, and a tear in her eye.
He tack her soft hand, are her mother could har,—
" Now tread we a measure!" said young Lockinvar.

Bo stately his form, and so lovely her face.
That never a hall such a salliard did grace;
While her mother did fret, and her father did fome.
And the bridegroom stood dangling his bounct and

plume : And the bride-maidens whispered, "Twore better To have matched our fair cousin with young Lockin-

One touch to her hand, and one word in her ear. When they reached the hall-deer, and the charger

stood near;

Eo light to the croupe, the fair lady he swung,

Eo light to the saddle before her he spring;

"She is won! we are gone, over bank, bush and They'll have fleet steeds that follow," quests young

There was mounting 'mong Grames of the Netherby clan;
Fosters, Fenwicks, and Musgraves, they tode and they ran;
There was racing, and chasing, on Cannobic Lee,
But the lost bride of Netherby no'er did they see.
Se daring in love, and so dauntiess in wor,
Have ye e'er heard of gallant like young Lechinvar!

MISCELLANY.

A TRIANGELAR BRIDGE. - TRITTE IS STRAN-THEN THEN FICTION."-We have recently bemost extraordinary dramas in social life of which we have knowledge. The material, which will gradually unfold itself in the following narrative, combined with the requisite machinery and interwoven with fictitious romance. Our sketch, however, is an unfinished daguerreotype of facts which recently transpired in one of the most attractive
inland cities of the dark and bloody ground,
and situated not a hundred miles from "La
Bellowerse". We submit the skeleton,
leaving the elaboration and finishing touches
to be weven into dramatic texture, by artists
and the most time and presents there skill

of the vicinage, and attracted from abroad. She was a belle of almost un-rivalled charms, and received numerous declarations of attachment, many of them ar-dent and sincere. Like most queenly damsels enjoying fortunate positions in the social world, she was an apt mistress of coquetry. and wielded her resistless sceptre unmer ly upon all who ventured within the chara-ed radii of her matchless facinations. She reigned ruthlessly during a long and

liness and social skill neither waned with the lapse of time or her cruel exercise of power. -but seemed to be promoted without appa-ently approaching cubmination, and splenrently approaching colmination, and splen-didly illustrated the remorseless tyrancy of capricious and passionless beauty. Fatigued at last, and sated with the common-piece triumphs of ordinary coquetry, she intro-duced, by way of episcde, the expedient of an engagement to marry. Not satisfied, howwith the usual termination of happy courtship, she improved upon the obtcustoms, by betrothing herself to two lovers, whom she adroitly managed to keep pro-foundly ignorant of their mutual preten-

one suitor was a talented young minister, of fair possessions. The other a gentleman of "elegant leisure," and lord of many tread acres. Both were tilting for the whimsical beauty, each conscious of the other's devotion but as we have said morally converse. but, as we have said, mutually unaware of their mutual success. The young minister was favored by the damsel's lither, and was accepted by him for the future son-in-law. Acquainted with the mother's hastility to himself, and conscious of her preference for his rival, as well as conceiving the father's consent adequate for the accomplishment of his purpose, and trusting to time and cir-cumstance to mitigate her prejudices, the young minister forbore application to her. His rival, meantime, had been accepted by the mother—who, like himself, was ignorant of the young minister's successful negotia-tions—and deeming himself sufficiently justi-fied to proceed, and appreciating the father's objections to himself, he, on the other hand, as his rival had refrained from submitting his petition to the mother, neglected his obli-gations to the father. The artful complications of the daughter were thus far attended

perplexing confretemps.

The rivals now became importunate and solicited the speedy consummation of the con-templated alliance. Their betrothed, howtemplated alliance. Their betrothed, how-ever, capriciously vexed and tantalized them to her heart's content, delading them with alternate hopes and promises, like Macheath's "asides to his two sweethearts," but finally Arrangements were subsequently made which added richer spice to the culminating drama. The minister and his betroffled agreed to On the other hand, estentations preparations were made for a magnificent display. Cards were displatched far and near by our heroine, and the mother's choice, and all the gallantry and beauty of the country were informed. absence of the minister, meantime, facilitated operations, and gossipping rumer, strange to say, failed for once to mar the execution of a brilliant design. How the parents remained in ignorance in the midst of active preparation has not been developed, but these fami har with the inventive wit of sprightly we man will readily magine the keen diplomacy of our heroine, who so successfully managed ber double intrigue into the crisis of con-summation. Suffice it, that at the decom-ment the terroit. ment, the parents were the most completely

she hugely enjoyed the extraordinary and

The nuptial eve rolled round Guests asgayest confusion provided time officiating and the poor soldier, on being asked what disations of the fulliest resident.

THE FREE PRESS.

devoirs of gay gentlemen, and the buzz and musical hum of pleasant voices agreeably confused the senses, till the minute hand of the parlor clock pointed the hour. Expectation now commanded silence. Curiosity a tip-toe suspended merriment, and only suppressed marmurs were heard in intervals.

The sonorous hell sounded the hour, and greented in pressed marmurs were heard in intervals.

the sonorous hell sounded the hour, and expectation became intense. Scarcely had the last echo of the clanging clock died away in silence, when every cheek paled and every pulsation of the heart suspended. A heavy sound, as of a falling human body, sunken with fearful suddenness to the floor, and accompanied the study of the stu companied by wild shricks of terror, resounded from an adjoining room. A rush as
of hurrying feet, and a mingled coho of fearting the building on fire. Friendly hands ful exclamations, terrified every heart a mo-ment before so joyous. There was an in-stinctive rush forward; the flimsey barrier intercepting the progress of the hastening throng gave way, and a spectacle was pre-

A frighted group of beautiful women, pale is the snowy robes of the bride, hovered in ismay over the fallen form of a stricken man, and lying apparently lifeless in the centre of the floor. Several gentleman were chafing the temples of the fallen man, while a fair man, agitated but self-passessed, kneeling set his side, with his head in her lap, adminis-tered powerful restoratives. The bride, array-ed in all her transcendant loveliness, stand on one side, the lastre of her brilliant counterance alternately deepening to carnation and paling to fleecy whiteness, while in all other respects she seemed calm and unmoved as an idle spectatress of a dramatic scene.
Or posite her stood a gentleman dressed like

the fallen man, trembling and learfully agit-ated, alternately scanning the beautiful but passionless vision before him, and the lifeless orm at her feet. Outside the circle and half hidden from view, sunken into the deep ems the folds of her garment, reclined the half-tear lyzed motion of the bride, speechles and immorable as a statue. Near and trying to scothe her, stood the dismayed father, as-tounded and overcome by the apparent calam-ity that had befallen his house. At the mo-assistants. The price of the Herald of Freeity that had befallen his house. At the mo-ment appointed for the nuptials, two bride-grooms claimed the hand of the bride! Each had come with glowing anticipations of nap-piness, mutually congratulating themselves upon the moment that would find them united to the object of their adoration. Each was anconscious of the other's claims, and the affect when the dead for their number on them. effect when the dread fact burst upon them, was tremendous. It was too overwhelming for the young minister. With a heart-rending gasp he struggled for a moment and fell headlong and heart-stricken to the floor. It was that appalling sound, mingled with the shricks of the bridesmaids, which so startled the guests in the midst of their joyous antici-

glaring eyes and livid features; the paralyzed mother, the astonished and humbled father; the kneeling forms of lovely and sympathefic women; and ominous silence of their attendant grooms-men, was one perhaps never before witnessed on a nuptial night After a while the ministrations of kind nurses began to produce re-action in the prostrated system of the fallen groom. Signs of returning animation became visible. The actors and witnesses of the tragic scene remachinery and interwoven with fictitious characters necessary to the artistical development of the plot, would complete a profound ly interesting. If not an absolutely thriling romance. Our sketch, however, is an unparameter of the plot, which become the contending suitors. The mother, the plant of the partial state of the partial drama, he sternly commanded her instant choice between the contending suitors. The mother, still true to her partialities, advocated her favories. The father maintained neutrality, but reiterated his commands. The daughter

> open. A stream of brilliant light succeeded by a flood of beauty irradiated the the scene. The britial train swept in. The nuptial cer-emony bound indisciplibly the heartless but magnificent bride to the devoted but suffering young minister, whom at the last moment she had chosen.

without it must have been mingled with em tions of gratification in the consciousness of having escaped the misfortune of marriage with a passionless and marble-hearted flirt. You will likewise judge if the deep affection if the young minister received its just deserts We will not decide for you. Our sketch is a true marrative, and its moral is profound

A LITTLE BOY'S PRAYER. A little boy after saying nightly the prayers which had been taught him, was quite tenacious of what he called praying in his own way. He had a large number of brothers and sisters, whose needs and peculiarities he sometimes made the subject of his petitions. On one occasion, at commencing this exercise, he was overcome with sleep. Wrestling with his stupor, he

Oh Lord, bless Elizabeth, and make her better than she is."
His head fell back on his pillow, but soon

rousing, he murmured, drowsily, "Bless Hen-It was in vain ; the tongue refused office—so he added, indistinctly
Oh Lord, I can't, there are too many of and he sank into the deep slumber of

At an other time, while conducting this

Lord, please to bless father, and give him a new heart. Be so kind as to bless Mary, my little sister, and give her a new Oh Lord bless mother-but you need at give her a new heart, for she could not have any letter one than she's got; and I dan't see how she'd go to work to be any better woman than she is now.

ANACOUTE OF BURNS, -- Burns was standing one day upon the quay at Greenock, when a wealthy merchant belonging to the town. had the misfortune to fall into the harbor. He was no swimmer; and his death would have been inevitable had not a sailor, who happened to be passing at the time, immediately plunged in, at the risk of his own life and rescued'him from his dangerous situation The Greenock merchant, upon recovering a little from his fright, put his hand into hi concurred with their ardent petitions, and pocket and generously presented the sallor appointed the same day, hour and place, for with a shilling. The crowd, who were by the selemnization of the triangular bridal.—— this time collected, loudly protested against ee of the sum, but ted them to restrain their clamor. be," the gentleman is of course the best judge

deal about ministers, and the cost of keeping them, paying their rent, table expenses, and other items of salary. Did such croakers ever think that it costs thirty-five millions of dollars to pay the salaries of American lawyers I that twelve millions of dollars are paid in the midst of us alive"; white only six mil These are facts, and statistics will show them

THE SHAROW ON THE PILLOW .- A Highlan I soldier in the Crimea had his arm so severely wounded that it was about to be amputated, when Miss Nightingale requested the opera-tion delayed as she thought that under care ful norsing the arm might be preserved. By felt towards his preserver, said that the only mode he had of giving vent to his feeling mode he had of giving vent to his feeling py anticipations. Moments were frittered in was by kissing her shadow when it fell on his pileasant interchange of compliments. Beau-tiful women vivaciously responded to happy nightly visit.

BURLINGTON:

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1856.

The Herald of Freedom. We have before us the second number of the Herald of Freedom,dated Lawrence, Kan- following is the essential portion of the letsas, Nov 1. This is the journal which a

would not burn and water would not drown the Herald of Freedom, nor could unjust imprisonment, and threats against his life, crush the free spirit of the editor. While he was kept in prison his wife and one assistant agent, Rev. A. St. Clair of Leoni, Michigan, undertook the arduous task of raising contributions from the friends of liberty and justice to aid in re-establishing the paper. The present number contains a long list of donations mostly in sums of from \$10 down to 25 cents from a donor. In some instances very generous sums were given-from \$50 up to \$150, and one gentleman, C. W. Hunter of

Alton, 111. gave \$500. This number contains an interesting account of the presentation of a beautiful flag to the editor on the 18th of Oct. by the la dies of Lawrence-the address of the ladies, the editor's reply, and many valuable articles assistants. The price of the Herald of Freedom is \$2 a year in advance.

Mormonism and Squatter Sovereignty.

The N. Y. Commercial is in trouble about Ctah and Mormonism. It has doubts whether our political institutions can supply a remedy for the great wrong to morals and decency that is there daily committed ; and whether, consistently with that entire freedom and popular sovereignty which our institutions confer, any authority, legislative, pations and hilarity.

The spectacle presented to the rushing and terrified throng of beautiful women and gay gentlemen, was terrifying. The tableaux of the fallen groom; the calm and unmoved bride, the agitated groom searching her with monism has already become." It had become that Utah, while under the rule of thing more than a territory of the United States." As nobody is responsible, under the Squatter Sovereignty doctrine, for any thing done in the territories, we suppose then, all may feel quite at case about the domestic institution" of polygamy, unless Utah comes in as a State. And as to that, though it would be very unpleasant the Commercial thinks, to have a State of that could be kept out on that ground : because,

say its a matter of religion !

who gets up " heated terms" for the public, has written a letter from the Banks of the Ausable to the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer -giving an account of his travels and diseoveries in this region. He got specimens of the Colchester variegated marble which justly considered very beautiful. He says :-

"A quarry of beautiful Verd Antique has been "A quarry of beautiful Veel Asteye has been opened sixty miles further east, at the open of the water shed of the Green Mountains—a wonderful locality for such a deposit. It is near the Peak of Killington, on the summit of which I created my spruce-bough Observatory in 1810, where, at the still and selemn hour of midnight, I attempted to measure the intensity of profound silence. I was overwhelmed with the undertaking, and for the moment became lost to myself. Such is the feebleness of the human mind."

measure a silence term, he speaks of the

Ausable as follows.

This is a wonderful river—a sweet water, that was born of the lofty peaks of the Adirondack Mountains, and is the offerpring of the union of an electric current passing from the Northern seas, through the Gulf of the St. Lawrence on the one side, and from the Southern Atlantic, through the Gulf of Mexico, on the other. This is one of the most weaderful rivers on the earth; its bed it almost a continuous cataract, and one of them a perpendicular fall of more than a hundred feet. Near its mouth it presents the deepest chasms, considering their width, that I have ever seen in a river of its size. They were cut by the river, by its own power, to the depth of one hundred feet in the solid rock. In this deep channel are seen cavities, bearins with waterfalls, from which the spray arises in vast columns, presenting during bright sun the rich and varied and heautiful tints of the rainbow. I traveled upone of the tributaries of this river near three thousand feet, in a less distance than three miles. It might be termed a single cataract. Often I was obliged to hold on the bushes to maintain my position, or aid me in the ascent.

About the electrical parentage of the Ausabout the cleateries?

About the clectrical parentage of the Ausable we do not feel so clear; as to the won-

It is very natural that our brethren of the Administration press, in Vermont, should throw up their caps over the event of the National election. It gives them for President the man of their choice, and it continnes them in the quiet possession of their respective Post offices. But how much have the disinterested labors of these gentlemen contributed to the result? The Sentinel's county gives Mr. Buchanan not quite one vote in five ; the Patriot's county gives him one vote in fice; the Age's county gives him about one vote in sir , the Star's county gives him one in three; the Argus' county gives him not quite one in sir. Vermont. the field of labor of these papers, gives Mr. Platform less than one vote in feet : she gives Fremont, the man of her heart, a majority nearly three times as great as the cutive vote for his opponent. The Democratic party in Vermont, which but three years ago polled over 18,000 votes, has dwindled nearly one half. It has fallen off sensibly, even since the September election. - a fact due doubtless to the disgust occasioned in their own ranks by the dishonest and abusive manner in which the campaign has been conducted by the journals of the Buchanan party. Some sober meditation on these facts may moderate a little the exultation of our Adminis-

tration cotemporaries.

Railroad, in time for it to influence the nal the following account : election there, but too late for it to get back and injure his prospects on this side. The

sas, Nov 1. This is the journal which a secondrel mob—led on by Government officials professing to act in the name of law and order, destroyed a few months ago—breaking the presses—destroying the stock, throwing most of the type into the river and then setting the building on fire Friendly hands put out the fire and saved what they could. The make the overthrow of a free press and free speech the more sure, the editor, G. W. Brown, was arrested on a bogus charge of high freezon, and kept incarcerated like a condemned felon for four months. But fire would not burn and water would not drown

Yours respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

DISASTER AT SEA .- The New York papers announces the loss of the French iron screw steamship Le Lyonnais, which sailed from New York for Havre on the 1st of November. was run into on the 2d by an unknown vessel and abandoned on the next day in a sinking condition. Only five passengers, including three women, out of forty in the cabin, have been rescued, together with eleven of the erew. The remainder of the ship's company, near one hundred and fifty souls, is supposed to have been lost. The New York Herald gives the following details :

On the night of Sunday, the 2d inst., while in a dense fog. Nantucket light ship bearing N. N. W., and distant 60 miles, the ship was run into by an unknown vessel and her stern cut clean off. Nothing more was seen of the unknown vessel, and it is probable that she went down immediately. All hands staid by the wrock until the next

day, when it was abandoned. The ship was provided with six boats, only one of which was a life boat. That boat only has been

On the morning of Monday, a raft was constructed, and about forty persons, includ-ing passengers, (probably the steerage pas sengers) took refuge upon it. It is the opinion of the second officer that this raft could not have lived through the rough

weather that succeeded. The boat left the ship on the morning of Monday, the second. She was then with her stern sunk below water's edge, and her bow high out of water. The boat contained eighteen persons. The weather was very rough, and the hapless voyagers suffered terribly. They were beaten about six days, until the afternoon of the ninth, and two of their num her (passengers) died during this terrible in-terval. On Sunday their eyes were gladdened by the sight of a friendly sail, which proved to be the Bremen bark Elise, on board of which vessel they were immediately taken and made as comfortable as possible. Their limbs were frozen, and altogether they were in a terrible condition.

At present they are like to recover. The ladies suffered terribly.

A SECOND JACK SHEPPARD. The Philadelphia Ledger of the 11th inst. gives the folsort, it is quite in the dark as to how it lowing account of a young criminal, who seems appropriately enough, to have acquired for sooth, Brigham Young and his associates | the title of the " Second Jack Sheppard ": " George W. Townsend, who was senten-

leaving the elaboration and finishing nouches to be weven into dramatic texture, by artists enjoying more time and possessing more skill and imagination than we can command.

A lady, youthful, lovely, accomplished and the daughter of a distinguished Kentuckian enjoying independent competence, imperiously commanded the admiration of the gallants of the vicinage, and attracted scalous suitors from abroad. She was a belle of almost unrivalled charms, and received numerous descriptions.

Well, human sacrifices are a part of some folks' religion.—and some say grace before killing and eating their aged parents, or their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers, privately, and call it a part of their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers, privately, and call it a part of their religion. Of course none of these practices can be interfered with under "that environments and silence, again repaired to the parlors to await the final development of the closing from abroad. She was a belle of almost unrivalled charms, and received numerous descriptions.

The broad doors were now of her father, plead for a flying messenger was immediately dispatched folks' religion.—and some say grace before killing and eating their aged parents, or their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers, privately, and call it a part of their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers, privately, and call it a part of their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers, privately, and call it a part of their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers, privately, and call it a part of their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers, privately, and call it a part of their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers, privately, and call it a part of their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers, privately, and call it a part of their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers privately, and call it a part of their captives in war. The thugs of India kill strangers p

In a few days after he was lodged in the Ma. E. Merriam or Brooklyn, the man old quarters, he again escaped from his and had reached the top of the wait and was in the act of jumping down on the outside, when he was discovered by the Sheriff ; the Sheriff fired at him and he was captured. Shortly after this second attempt to eschis trial came on. Before he was senten he made a strong appeal to the Court for elemency; that he was sorry for what he had done, would reform, & About a month af ter he was sentenced he made his third escape from the prison; this time he let out two other prisoners with him; and on this same night the Post-Office at Wilmington was rob-bed. This time he was recognized by the both ends of the car, and when they reached Chester an officer was procured and Townsend was again arrested. One of the persons he had let out of prison, "Oyster Charley," was with him in the car, and he also was ar

rested. Townsend was taken back to the prison. and this time, to make sure of him, put in double irons, which means handouffs and hobbles or leg-irons. He was locked in his cell and closely watched. Notwithstanding all this precaution, he again effected another and a fourth escape on Friday night last. This time he had filed or sawed off his handcuffs and leg-irons, and, cutting a hole through the oak floor of his cell, he descended into a room below; from there he got into the prison-yard, and then scaled the wall, which is about 20 feet high. His feats will rival those of Jack Sheppard or Sixteen String Jack. He is certainly the most suc-String Jack. He is certainly the most suc-cessful jail-breaker this country has produced Townsend is a young man, about 19

tFrom the Edgefield S. C. Advertiser, No. GEN. ATCHISON UPON KANSAS. The following brief letter has come within our reach, and we claim the privilege of publishing it. not only to show the energy and true South ern feeling of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr de-ful feafures of the "High Banks," as they are often called here, we consider Mr. Merriam's statement fully upheld by "the facts cause. The General, you will see, feels, that one more broadside from the South will carry the debatable land. Mark the tone of his concise but emphatic note, and let us be aroused to one more exertion.

PLATTE CITY. Tuesday, Oct 9, 1856.

DEAR Six — Your letter, together with
the draft for \$138,40, has been received, and our instructions shall be followed. I mquire diligently for the Edgfield boys. have carried the elections in Kansas. The new Governor gives satisfaction. But my dear Sir, it is not time for Southern men to relax their exertions. We must do it. If we do our duty, Kansas will be a 'Slave State in twelve months—a State either in ar out of

the Union.
Yours truly, D. R. Arengos. R. M. FULLER, Esq.

EXPENSES OF THE RESSLAN CORONATION.—It is not altogether unnatural to wish to know how much an Emperor spends on the occasion of coming into his property, and it appears that the sum has continued to increase in geome-trical progression with the advent to the throne of each successive sovereign since the time of Paul. Thus the coronation of the Emperor Pant amounted to 120,000 effect roubles Alexander I. cost 000,000 **
Nicholas, 3.000,000 **
Alexander II. 15,000,000 **

Thus the present Emperor has spent five times as much as Alexander, who spent five times as much as the Emperor Nicholas, who spent five times as much as Paulthe present Emperor must have reached the limit of the progression, and if any of his successors go beyond him in the mere matter of outlay, it will certainly be difficult to transcend his magnificence.

MR. BUCHANAN ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD. -] THE GREAT RAILROAD JUBILEE AT MONTREAL Mr. Buchunan, it appears sent a letter to This grand affair came off Nov. 12th. We California, favoring the construction of the condense from the report of the Boston Jour-

> and lodging places being greatly crowded, the passengers found much difficulty in ob-taining quarters for night. The first proceedtaining quarters for hight. The hist proceeding was abrilliant and successful pageant, occuping two hours in passing a given point. Mayor Thomas Willey, Grand Marshall. It included a delegation of Iroquois Indians, tricked out in all the tinsel of barbaric glittowitness the launch. Next came the Montreal Fire Brigade, ter. Next came the Montreal Fire a fine body of men, with banners and fire a fine body of men, with banners and fire Stetson, Esq., ship-builder near the ferry in apparatus. These were followed by delegations. She is a beautifully modelled craft, that applies that applies the control of the

tions from the various trades. Band, and followed by the St. George's, St. Andrew's, St. Patrick's and the German societies, with banners and music.

There were numerous bands of music in the procession which added much to the effect

lined the route of the procession.

Wednesday 10 P. M. The banquet, this afternoon, was an affair of unusual magnifi-

cence. In the Toronto Station House, at Point St. Charles, a mile and a half of tables were spread with every delicacy of the season. thousand five hundred guests were The Hall was beautifully decorated. The walls were hung with appropriate mottoes, including the names of celebrated inventors. The names and seals of the various cities to

be benefitted by the Railroad, and the monogram "G. T. R. R." constantly recurred. rom the roof, under the mingled flags of logland, the United States, France, and the City of Montreal, were suspended images of ce. At the entrance to the grounds enwith evergreens, and bearing the inscriptions. " Welcome to Montreal," " Concordia Salus," appeared.

Upon each plate was a pamphlet, containing an account of Montreal, its business, &c. here were probably two thousand people in the Hall who could not obtain seats. During the banquet no ladies were admit-

half past 2 o'clock. The customary and appropriate toats were drank and speeches were made in reply by the Mayor, Gov. General, and others.—

No speech making was attempted after the regular toasts were gone through with. The only one of the speakers who succeed-ed in making himself heard through any con-siderable area of space was Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, and it may be remarked, en passant, that his speech was one of the very best made, if not the speech of the occa-The banquet so far as speech-making was

The banquet so far as speech-making was concerned, was practically a failure.

Some ludierous incidents occurred. The Canadians would persist in believing that Ex President Fillmore was present, and some of them obstinately contended that Gen Wilson was that individual. One intelligent looking gentleman gravely informed me that he (Mr. Wilson) was Senator Douglas, and inquired if I knew in what State he belonged. On Wednesday evening there was a torch-light procession, in full keeping with the ex-tensive magnificence of the day's festivities; and the festival was continued and closed on Thursday by a sail in the harbor in the daytime, and a gigantic ball in the day-time, and a gigantic ball in the evening. The city was crowded with thousands of strangers, and many found difficulty in get-ting personal accommodations.

FROM CALIFORNIA AND OREGON. By the ar rival of the steamship George Law, at New York, we have California files to Oct. 20th, The news of the result of the Maine election

Great is Squatter Sovereignty—wonderful his privileges! We are in a hopeful way under his irresponsible rule!

Of the goods taken from the stores was found on his person; he had also on his person five pistols, heavily loaded, and a large dirk Certain stump of the Cortain stump of the goods taken from the stores was found on his person; he had also on his person five pistols, heavily loaded, and a large dirk certain stump of the cortain stump of the goods taken from the stores was found on his person; he had also on his person five pistols, heavily loaded, and a large dirk certain stump of the cortain stump of the goods taken from the stores was found on his person five pistols.

through the mountains, have resolved to try their luck the second time, with red shirts and cow hide boots.

The proclamation of Gov. Johnson, declaring San Francisco in a state of insurrection,

has not yet been withdrawn. A correspondent of the Times writing from Bald Mountain, Humboldt Bay, giving an

account of another attack upon the Indians, and the killing of some ten or fifteen miscrable diggers by a party of whites, which proceeding is dignified by the name of a battle.

All over California the people are wide awake and on the look out for the threes and murderers who have been lately prowling in the mountains. One of the ubiquitous Tom Bell's was captured on the 4th inst. on San Jonquin river, and hung by his captors. He confessed that he deserved his fate, and seveor stopping place. Some eight or ten of the robbers have thus far been captured; two or three hung by the people, and the rest, along with some who have harbored them, are in jail awaiting punishment. Other murder-ers have also been arrested. A startling dis-covery, being the bones of twenty-seven white men, in a well at a ranch upon a road from the Calaveras to the Stanislaus river, is anounced to have been lately made. The house was formerly occupied by a man named Cole-brook, whose brother was hung for the mur-

der of one Armstrong. An active search is der of one Armstrong. An active search is being made for him.

Onzoo. The Oregon press seem unani-mous in the opinion, that further trouble with the Indians is to be apprehended.

We learns says the Standard of the 9th Oct., that Col. Wright and Steptoe have started back from the Dalles, with an additional force of about 100 men. In view of which, the Oregonian holds the

following language:—
The Indians are more hostile than ever—
the volunteers are disbanded—the public
property is sold—the money sunk in the pockets of party speculators. Gen. Wool says there is no war, and Gov. Curry has left the Territory. In our estimation, we are to night in a worse position than ever-for all of which, we have to thank those appoint-

ancel in the neighborhood of Quincy, III.— The cloud from which the wind came was lunned shaped and black as midnight, and went whirling and revolving through the air after the fashion of an old time whirlwind. spreading devastation and ruin along its path. spreading devastation and ruin along its pain. The storm fell with great fury upon the premises of Simon Laughlin, tore the roof from the dwelling, and scattered the shingles along its track for miles, burst out one of the sides of the house, blew down his carriage house, and the last that was seen of his carriage it was some three thousand feet in the air, travelling as a land vehicle never travelled before. On the farm of Henry Kemp, which joins that of Mr. Laughlin, the oat stacks were leveled and the sheafs The corn stalks were torn and twisted up the roots, and one whole field was shorn a smooth as if a reaper had been over it, and large bearing apple trees were torn up by the roots. The fences for miles along the path of the storm were entirely swept away. The large pend of water on the railroad track near Henry Kemp's farm, covering an area of about two neres, was entirely scored out-scarcely a drop was left. It was remarked by those who were watching the cloud, that instantly after passing the pond its color-changed from inky black to pure white.

Figs. On the evening of the 11th inst. the building known as Paine's Block, in Northfield, was entirely consumed. The lower story and basement were occupied by eight or ten shops, and the second story and attic by lodging rooms of the Northfield House. The building was fully insured.

LAUNCH OF THE MISSIONARY SCHOOLER
- MORNING STAR." One of those moral sub-limities which dot the surface of this worldly age, and show that there is yet a living prin-ciple of religious faith and duty strongly in Montreal, Nov. 12th. The great railroad jubilee was successfully opened this morning, The town is full of strangers. Large delegations are here from Boston, Portland, the West, and Canadian cities, and the hotels of the Sabbath Sensol scholars of the Sabbath Sensol scholars of the Cause of Missions. out the country to the cause of Missions. The scene was one of the most interesting we ever witnessed, and the enjoyment of the ocbath School of this city sent 200 of its pupils to witness the launch. The "Morning Star" was built by Jotlana

Next came a very large delegation from being preferred to mere adornment, and wise-New England, headed by the Portland Brass by so. Her finishing inside is quite plain, although nothing has been left undone which comfort on board may require. The thousands who visited her yesterday were loud in their admiration of the arrangements, which while they made the officers cabins comfortable, the procession which added much to the energy of the pageant. Many of the streets through which it passed were decorated with flags and streamers. Immense crowds of people lined the route of the procession.

The basement this scholar who takes a share receives a certific ate from the Treasurer of the Board. The vessel is rigged as an hermaphrodite brig. She is about to sail for the Pacific on her first missionary voyage, and Capt Moore, wh will command her, may be assured that the earnest prayers of thousands of her disin-terested owners will follow him along his ocean path to the accomplishment of the truest charity and love.

We had almost forgotten to state that the figure head of the "Morning Star" repre-sents Faith, and that the little ornamental work on the vessel is chastely and beautifully executed. The schooper draws ten feet; and if the authority of experts is worth quoting, "she is the handsomest little thing that has danced on these northern waters." She is coppered to the bends, and has all the new-est and most valuable appointments in the shape of rigging and machinery. Her register is 150 tuns.

At ten minutes past 12 yesterday Nov

12th, the vessel having been cleared of all those who were not invited to remain on board during the launch, the services preliminary to that accomplishment took place on a plat-form alongside.

form alongside.

Rev. Dr. Pomroy, Secretary to the American Board of Missions, called the assembly to order, and made a brief speech, principally directed to the children. Some very happy, though familiar illustrations were used by him, which had a fine effect. Among them was the following "You all of you know that when you see the Morning Star rise, the Sun is not far off, and the glorious noon of day also; in like manner when this vessel, year "Morning Star," rises into view in the horizon, seen from the isles of the Pacific Sea. the poor benighted heathen may assure them-selves that a light of enlightments is drawing near, and that ere long therefore, the glorious Sun of Righteousness will arise in their hearts—that salvation is coming with its full armor

The audience then, by request of Dr. Poms roy, sung the Missionary hymn—"From Greenland's ley mountains" &c.

An impressive prayer was next offered by tees, and the bil

Rev. Dr. Worcester, of Salem,
Rev. Mr. Langworthy of Chelsea made a
brief address to the little owners of the splendid little craft just about to be launched, urging them, for the sake of the interests of the heathen, and as a duty taught them Him who knew all things, to have and retain the same interest, in the "Morning Star" as if she was as other ships are, a means of bringing them wealth from toreign lands.— His remarks were very appropriate and fa-miliar to the comprehensions of his little hearers, whom he advised to cheer their loudest when the schooner was launched. The audience next, at the suggestion of Mr. Langworthy, sung the Doxology :

" From all that dwell bet in the skies." Preparation was now made for the launch? The anal wedging up, and releasing schooner from the keel-blocks, were

Certain stump speakers wearing patent leather and white dickies, having failed to arouse much enthusiasm while travelling through the mountains, have resolved to try their luck the resolved to the second of the s total absence of all selfish cause for jo Many old people stood round, and with

in their eyes, witnessed the consummation which, we hope, is fraught with innumerable

future blessings
After a few moments the steam tug Huron
came alongside the schooner, and towed her
to her wharf down the harbor, and the crowd dispersed.

The immense majorities for Fremont i the New England States have enraged the Washington Union, and it expends its venom upon the clergy. The following is the esti-mate of the Administration organ of the cler-gy and people of New England. The result of the Presidential election in New England

of the Presidential election in New England proves that a majority of her people have bowed their necks to the dominion of religious fanaticism. While their hearts are bleeding over the condition of Slavery in which the regroes at the South are placed, they seem to be wholly unconscious that they are the vic tims of a far worse servility themselves tims of a far worse serving teamsets.

They are the slaves of passion, of prejudice, of religious tyranny; and yet they hug their own chains of absolute subjection to puritanical fanaticism, and think they are doing God service in shedding tears over the servility of outhern slaves, who neither desire nor are Southern slaves, who neither desire nor are in need of their sympathies. New England is to-day greaning under a despotism which challenges parallel in any other part of the world. They labor under the delusion that they are free men, and they boast loudly of their devotion to freedom. But there is no freedom in New England. The Church is people. They do not thinks but the pulpit do their but the political oracles of the pulpit do their thinking. The worst species of despotem is that in which the mind is enslaved. That is the despotism which broads over New Eng-land The slave of the South is happy and contented with his condition. He knows that he is not fitted by nature for freedom, and he is contented with the guardian protection which he enjoys from humane and kind mas-ters. The New England men are deluded with the idea that they are free, and yet they are wearing the chains of enslaved intellectu-

are wearing the chains of chains and all beings. They look to their religious teachers for their thoughts, and they follow the dictates of bigotry and fanatiesm with clavish submission. They accept whatever falschood, whether of dectrine or of fact. that their religious guides choose to impose upon them. Church and State are virtually one in New England. The power of the pul-pit is supreme, and it has just been exerted is supreme, and it has just been e The Union seems very anxious to establish monopoly of rascality for its own party. It asts, substantially, that not a many of the control of The Boston Atlas says, aptly of this tirade,

oasts, substantially, that not a member of s miserable litte faction in New England clongs to a church, or cares a farthing for eligious teaching. We do not say that it is ight, but we beg our Democratic fellow itizens to consider into what an unfortunate unndary their organ has conducted them The Irish census tables just published report that in one year there were 21,775 deaths rem starration! The editor of the Medical Lines, commenting upon this appalling state-

mont, says: The figures must be far short of the truth. The harrowing details given in the body of the report leave no doubt that mathitudes perished by the wayside and in the cheerless Irish hovel, whom neither poonion nor coroner's inquest ever took note

In Belleville, Canada West, on Friday, child ten years old, while in a graveyard, was killed by a gravestone falling over upon her,

(From Walton's Journal I

(We condense the report of Legislative proceedings as given in Walton's daily Journal. Most of it, being merely titles of bills, reports and resolutions introduced and acted upon, conveys no useful information to the distant reader, however convenient it may be to the members of the General Assembly.]

> TREEDAY, Nov. 11, 1856. SENATE

Mr. Burton, by request, moved to re-consider the vote passing the bill incorporating the Home Bank of Hinesburgh. Mr. Underwood moved to lay that motion on the table, which motion was carried.

tee, in favor of the resolution relating to the construction of the Pacific Railroad with a-mendments which were agreed to, and the resolutions were adopted.

Of Select Committee, in fayor of the resolutions in relation to the presentation of a sword to Capt. Horace B. Sawyer, of the United States Navy.

The Senate came in for joint assembly to clear todays of the Supreme and Circuit

Reports.-Of a majority of Select Commit-

sleet Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Court. Mr. Stocle nominated to the office of chief Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. Isaac F. Redfield of Windsor, who was elected unanimuasly.

Mr. Burton nominated as first Assistant

Judge of the Supreme Court, Hen. Pier-point Isham of Bennington, who was elected Mr. Stacy nominated as second Assistant

Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. Milo L. Bennett of Burlington, who was elected unanimously.

Mr. Spencer nominated as Judge of the first Judicial Circuit Court, Hon. William Kittredge of Fairhaven. Mr. Stewart nominated Hon. John Pier-

point of Vergennes.
Mr. Pierpoint nominated Hon. Loyall C

Kellogg of Benson
Whole number of vots,
Necessary to a choice,
William C, Kittredge,
John Forpoint,
Leyall C, Kellegg, Scattering, Mr. Powers nominated as Judge

and Judicial Circuit, Hon. James Barrett Woodstock. Mr. Tenney nominated Hon. Abel Under-

od of Wells River.
Whole number of votes. 248
Necessary to a choice, 125
Abel Underwood, 149
James Barrett, 99
Senator Underwood nominated Hon. Asahel Peck of Burlington, as Judge for the third Judiciary Circuit, who was elected

Senator Benton nominated Hon Luke P. Poland of St. Johnsbury, as Judge for the fourth Judicial Circuit, who was elected unanimously. Reports.—In favor of the House bill in addition to acts regulating the trustee process. (Providing that members of the General Assembly should not be trusteed.) and the bill

In favor of the House bill relating to trus-Bills passed.—The House bill providing for reference of actions in County Courts, was

Passed, 10 to 12.

Relating to the Militia.

The House bill relating to the alteration of

Relating to the Militia.

The House bill relating to the alteration of listers' valuation, by averaging and equalizing committees, and to form of eath, was passed.

Joint Resolution.—That the Governor be requested to procure a sword and cause the same to be presented to captain Warace B. Sawyer of the United States Navy, a native and citizen of this State, in consideration of the sense entertained by this Legislature of his valuable services and good conduct on the bill was dismissed.

discase: to the committee on Agriculture moust.

Reports—Ofthe Committee on Agriculture moust.

Against bill to incorporate the Hartford Bank, and on motion of Mr Hutchinson, the bill was dismissed.

Against bill to incorporate the Home Bank at Hinesburgh, and on motion of Mr Atwood his valuable services and good conduct on the bill was dismissed. his valuable services and good conduct on board the United States Frigate Constitution, at the capture of the Cyane and Levant, on the 20th Feb. 1815, and during the chase and geant-at-arms. of said Frigate from a squadron e British ships of war on the 12th of March 1815.

On motion of Mr. Underwood, the resolu-On motion of Mr. thuerwood, tion was referred to a select com of three.

Adj.

The resolution relating to the presentation

of a sword to Captain Horace B. Sawyer was The motion to reconsider the vote dismissing the bill for the relief of the suffering poor in Kansas, was considered, and the motion to reconsider prevailed. Mr. Denio withdrew his motion by which the bill was Mr. Merrill moved to amend the bill. (by a

MONTPELIER, TUESDAY, NOV. 11.

BOUSE .- EVENING. Remarks - Of the Judiciary com. in favor of bill to increase the salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court, and to abolish the office of reporter, with amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill was ordered to a third orter, with amendments, which were

reading Of the com. on Agriculture, in favor of bill for the encouragement of agriculture and giving a premium to the discoverer of a remedy (40 the potatoe disease, with amendments, which were agreed to and the bill was ordered to a third reading.
Of the General com, in favor of bill author-

zing the judges of courts to assess a tax on their respective counties; ordered to a third

By Mr. Benton, for the com. on Banks, in favor of House bill extending the time for paying in the capital stock of the Lamoille County Bank, the bill passed. By Mr. Benton, for the com, on Roads, in

favor of House bill extending the charter of the Missisquoi Railroad Co., and the bill was By Mr. Phelps, for the general con. in avor of the House bill to ensure the due

The hill increasing the salary of Judges f the Supreme Courts, and abolishing the flice of Reporter, was amended on motion Mr. Allen, and passed. On motion of Mr. Marsh of Brandon, the use of the Hall of Representatives was granted to Hon. Mr. Conmay, from Kansas, this

APTERNOON --- BENATE Report. - By Mr. Pierpoint, for the Judiciary Committee, in large of the conveyances and devises of real estate for religious purposes, and the bill passed.

House Hills referred.—Increasing the salary of Judges of the Supreme Court and aboltshing the office of Reporter; to the Com.

n the Judiciary
By Mesers, Converse and Gregory, for a majority of the Committee appointed to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to citizens of this State in Kansas, and the Committee proposed the adoption of certain resolutions.
On motion of Mr. Pierpoint, the report

ogether with the resolutions, was laid on the Mr. Underwood also submitted a minority report upon the same subject, and resolu

The report and resolutions, on motion of Mr. Hotchkies, were laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Hotchkies, five hundred copies of both reports, with the resolutions accompanying, were ordered to be printed for the use of the General Assembly.

to consider the outrage on the freedom of speech in our National Assembly, accompanied with resolutions.
On motion of Mr. Cahoon, the report and resolutions were ordered to lie and five hun-dred copies to be printed. To ensure the due observ

By Mr. Benton, for the Committee raised

HOASE.

Bills passed. To ens

VERMONT LEGISLATURE | establish a Board of Education ; the bill was

Nays, 105
Mr. Noyes moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and, on motion of Mr. Green, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table—

Ayes, 122
Nays, 87
Reports.—Of the Committee on Corporations in favor of Senato bill authorizing the Champlain Transportation Company to increase its capital stock, and the bill was

passed.

Of the Committee on Banks, in favor of Senate bill increasing the capital stock and extending the charter of the Bank of Middle-bury, and the bill passed.

Of the Select Committee on the part of the House, with a resolution in favor of fixing on Wednesday next at 6 o'clock, A. M., sa the day for the final adjournment of the Assembly, adorted. the day for the man adjournment of the Assembly; adjouted.

Of the Committee on Banks, against bill to incorporate the Bank of Wallingford.—

The Ayes and Nays on the third reading of the bill were as follows.—

Ayes. Nays,

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MONTPELIER WEDNESDAY NOV. 12.

Sensir Bills referred,—Relating to the Lamoille County Plank road Company, to the committee on roads.

To incorporate the Home Bank at Hinesburgh, to the committee on banks. MONTPELLER THURSDAY NOV. 13.

Reports .- By Mr. Pierpoint in favor Reports.—By Mr. Pierpoint in Lawrence the bill increasing the salary of the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and abolishing the office of Reporter, with amend ments; concurred in, and on motion of Mr. Pierpoint, the bill was ordered to lay

on the table.

By Mr Hunton, for the committee on Roads, in favor of the Senate bill relating to Mortgages by Railroad Corporations, with amendments; concurred in, and bill ordered

o a third reading.

By Mr. Underwood, for the select com mittee, on the resolution of the presentation of a sword to Capt. Horace B. Sawyer, of the U.S. Navy, referring to the report of the select comittee in the House of Representatives, which was read, and the Resolution was adopted in concurrence.

Was adopted in concurence.

By Mr. Converse, for the committee on
Education, in favor of House bill relating to
the Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths,
and the Bill was passed, with proposals of
amendment. was adopted in concurence

Reports.—Of the Committee on Agricul-ture, in favor of bill to incorporate the Ver-mont State Agricultural Association, and the

bill was passed.

Of Select Committee, in favor of bill in addittion to act to divide the late town of Stirling into three parts, and annex one part to Johnson, one part to Stowe, and one part to Morristown, and the bill was ordered to a third reading and the bill was passed-

AFFERNOON -SENATE.

Reports. - By Mr. Hunton, for the committee on Roads, against the bill for the relief of Railroad Corporations and their credi-tors. On motion of Mr. Hunton, it was in-

difinitely postpond.

Against the bill for the relief of the stock-holders and creditors of the Vermont Central Railroad; and the third reading was refused.

House bill Referred.—For the encouragement of Agriculture and awarding a premium for the discovery of a remedy for the pototo disease; to the committee on Agriculture mouse.

MONTPELIER, FRIDAY, NOV., 141

The bill relating to Mortgages by Railroad Corporations was amended and passed.

The Resolution approving the sentiments uttered by Hon. Charles Sumner, having been taken up, 'Mr. Underwood moved to amend by striking out all after words "House of Representatives," and insert the following.

That the Governor be, and he hereby is authorised and directed to procure and cause to be placed in one of the niches of the Capitol a Bust of the Hos Chas. Sumner, a Senator in the Congress of the United States from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,—as a testimonial of our appreciation of his tatemanship and his efforts in the advocacy and lefense of Constitutional liberty.

Resoluted That the Ladio.

That the Governor be, and he hereby is authorized

or the same. Resolutions and Amendment were laid on the table. The Resolutions touching the outrage upor the person of the Hon. Charles Summer, were taken up, amended by Mossrs. Hunton and Underwood, and laid on the table. Adj

the town of Stirling into three parts, annea-ing one part to Johnson, one part to Stowe, and one part to Morristown. To provide for the payment of the debts of the State Prison Sergeant-at-Arms, Account. Affidavits were read from Jefferson Kidder, W. Clark, and A. M. Dickey, denying

Bills passed .- Amending an act dividing

that any paper or stationery had at any time been procured by them from Charles G. East man at the expense of the State. man at the expense of the State.

Mr. Kittredge expressed his confidence in
the utter groundlessness of the charge by
which Gov. Robinson was implicated Mr.

Stacy spoke in the highest terms of the honor and strict integrity of the Governor.

Mr. Hutchinson felt convinced that the accusations against C. H. Hayden were false. He had known Mr. Hayden, who is now dead, from his boyhood, and he knew his character for probity and high honor too well to enter-tain even for a moment, suspicious of such a An affidavit was read from C. G. Eastman. asserting that the statements in the report of

the com. so far as they implicated him in fraudulent transactions, were unfounded. Mr. Kittredge withdrew his motion, and moved that the report and accompanying papers be committed to a select com. consisting of Messrs. Stacy. Wentworth and Crosby. Opposed by Mr. Kimball, who moved to amend the amendment by recommitting it to

the com on claims; agreed to, and the report was recommitted to the com, on claims. Reports.—Of the Judiciary com, in favor of bill providing for the trial of causes when the Judge or chancellor may from any cause be incapacitated from performing duty, with amendments. Mr. Powers proposed to amend the first amendment of the com. [so that the reference may be made by the consent of either of the ravitical. Agreed to and bill

either of the parties. Agreed to and bill ordered to third reading.

Of the com on Judiciary, against bill in addition to and alteration of chap. 35 of c. s., relating to juries. Mr. Kimball moved that the bill be dismissed.

AFTERNOON .- SENATE.

House bill referred .- For the relief of the citizens of the Stateand of the suffering poor in Kansas; to the select com, on that

Bill passed .- Relating to the duties of the State Treasurer.

Reports. By Mr. Gregory, for the com on Agriculture, in favor of House bill for the encouragement of Agriculture, and awarding a premium for the discovery of an effectual remedy of the potatoe disease.

Bill rejected 18 to 8.

rejected, 18 to 8. Upon the Resolution enquiring as to the ropriety of a dissolution of partnership with Henry Stevens, recommending the adop-tion of the following joint resolution: Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-arms, Sec-

Mr. Hubbard called up the Senate bill 'to I retary of State, State Librarian, and Assist-